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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/25070 of 9 January 1993, S/25070/Add.4 of 4 February 1993, S/25070/Add.7 of 26 February 1993, S/25070/Add.8 of 8 March 1993, S/25070/Add.10 of 22 March 1993 and S/25070/Add.13 of 13 April 1993.

During the week ending 17 April 1993 the Security Council took action on the following items:

The question of South Africa (see S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.43, S/12269/Add.44, S/12269/Add.49, S/12520/Add.4, S/13033/Add.13, S/13033/Add.37, S/13737/Add.23, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.5, S/14326/Add.34, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.14, S/14840/Add.38, S/14840/Add.49, S/15560/Add.23, S/16270/Add.1, S/16270/Add.32, S/16270/Add.42, S/16270/Add.49, S/16880/Add.9, S/16880/Add.10, S/16880/Add.29, S/16880/Add.33, S/17725/Add.23, S/17725/Add.47, S/18570/Add.7, S/19420/Add.9, S/19420/Add.10, S/19420/Add.11, S/19420/Add.24, S/19420/Add.47, S/23370/Add.28 and S/23370/Add.33)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3197th meeting, held on 12 April 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/25578):

> "The assassination of Chris Hani, a member of the ANC's National Executive Committee and the Secretary-General of the South African Communist Party, is a deplorable and troubling event. This brutal murder

saddens all who are working for peace, democracy and justice in South Africa. Mr. Hani's murder further underscores the urgent need to end violence in the country and to push ahead with the negotiations which will create a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa.

"Chris Hani actively supported these negotiations and only last week called for an end to violence so the negotiations could proceed in a climate of peace and stability. In this regard, the Security Council welcomes the announcements by all those who have reaffirmed their commitment to the negotiating process, including the ANC, the South African Communist Party and the Congress of South African Trade Unions. Negotiations leading to non-racial democracy must not be held hostage by the perpetrators of violence.

"The Security Council states its determination to remain supportive of efforts to facilitate this peaceful transition to a non-racial democracy for the benefit of all South Africans."

The situation in Mozambique (see S/23370/Add.41, S/23370/Add.43 and S/23370/Add.50)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3198th meeting, held on 14 April 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) (S/25518).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Mozambique and Portugal, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/25591, which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations. The President also drew the attention of members of the Council to an oral revision to paragraph 12 of the draft resolution in document S/25591 in its provisional form.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25591, as orally revised in its provisional form, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 818 (1993).

Resolution 818 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992 and 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 April 1993 (S/25518),

Welcoming the efforts of the Secretary-General to implement fully the mandate entrusted to ONUMOZ,

Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635) and to the timely fulfilment by all parties in good faith of the obligations contained therein,

Seriously concerned at delays in the implementation of major aspects of the Agreement,

Noting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique and the Resistencia Nacional Mocambicana (RENAMO) to maintain the cease-fire,

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 April 1993 (S/25518) and the recommendations contained therein;

2. Calls upon the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in the full and timely implementation of the mandate of ONUMOZ;

3. Stresses its concern about the delays and difficulties which are seriously affecting the timetable for implementation of the peace process envisaged in the Agreement and in the report of the Secretary-General containing the operational plan for ONUMOZ (S/24892 and Corr.1 and Add.1);

4. Urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to take urgent and determined steps to comply with the commitments they entered into within the framework of the above-mentioned Agreement, in particular with respect to the concentration, assembly and demobilization of their armed troops and the formation of the new unified armed forces;

5. Further urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO, in this context, to initiate the training of the first elements of the new Mozambican Defence Force (FADM) as soon as possible, and calls upon the countries which have offered assistance to cooperate in this respect, with a view to the earliest possible completion of the arrangements for such training;

6. Welcomes the initiatives and readiness of both parties to convene as soon as possible a meeting between the President of the Republic of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO, in order to address major issues pertaining to peace in Mozambique;

7. Strongly appeals to RENAMO to ensure the effective and uninterrupted functioning of the joint Commissions and monitoring mechanisms;

8. Strongly appeals also to both the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to allow timely investigation of all cease-fire violations and to ensure the freedom of movement of people and goods as foreseen in the Agreement;

9. Welcomes the Secretary-General's intention to ensure prompt deployment of ONUMOZ military contingents, and calls upon troop-contributing countries to expedite the dispatch of their troops earmarked for service in ONUMOZ;

10. Strongly urges the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO to finalize, in consultation with the Secretary-General, the precise timetable for the full implementation of the provisions of the General Peace Agreement, including the separation, concentration and demobilization of forces, as well as for the elections;

11. Stresses the importance it attaches to the early signature of the status of forces agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the United Nations to facilitate the free, efficient and effective operation of ONUMOZ;

12. Strongly urges both sides to guarantee ONUMOZ's freedom of movement and verification capabilities pursuant to the commitments made under the General Peace Agreement;

13. Appreciates the assistance and pledges made by Member States in support of the peace process, and encourages the donor community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of major aspects of the Agreement;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of developments regarding the full implementation of the provisions of the General Peace Agreement, including on progress in the consultations with the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO concerning the finalization of the precise timetable for separation, concentration and demobilization of forces, as well as for the elections and to submit a further report to the Council by 30 June 1993;

15. Expresses its confidence in the Secretary-General's Special Representative and its appreciation for the work he has done to date in coordinating all aspects of the Agreement;

16. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/25070/Add.1, S/25070/Add.4, S/25070/Add.7, S/25070/Add.8, S/25070/Add.9, S/25070/Add.11 and S/25070/Add.12; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49 and S/23370/Add.50)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3199th meeting, held on 16 April 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/25617, which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25617 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 819 (1993).

Resolution 819 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and all its subsequent relevant resolutions,

Taking note that the International Court of Justice in its Order of 8 April 1993 in the case concerning application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)) unanimously indicated as a provisional measure that the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should immediately, in pursuance of its undertaking in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of 9 December 1948, take all measures within its power to prevent the commission of the crime of genocide,

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Reaffirming its call on the parties and others concerned to observe immediately the cease-fire throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Reaffirming its condemnation of all violations of international humanitarian law, including, in particular, the practice of "ethnic cleansing",

Concerned by the pattern of hostilities by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units against towns and villages in eastern Bosnia and in this regard reaffirming that any taking or acquisition of territory by the threat or use of force, including through the practice of "ethnic cleansing", is unlawful and unacceptable,

Deeply alarmed at the information provided by the Secretary-General to the Security Council on 16 April 1993 on the rapid deterioration of the situation in Srebrenica and its surrounding areas, as a result of the continued deliberate armed attacks and shelling of the innocent civilian population by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units,

Strongly condemning the deliberate interdiction by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units of humanitarian assistance convoys,

Also strongly condemning the actions taken by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units against UNPROFOR, in particular, their refusal to guarantee the safety and freedom of movement of UNPROFOR personnel,

Aware that a tragic humanitarian emergency has already developed in Srebrenica and its surrounding areas as a direct consequence of the brutal actions of Bosnian Serb paramilitary units, forcing the large-scale displacement of civilians, in particular women, children and the elderly,

Recalling the provisions of resolution 815 (1993) on the mandate of UNPROFOR and in that context acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Demands that all parties and others concerned treat Srebrenica and its surroundings as a safe area which should be free from any armed attack or any other hostile act;

2. Demands also to that effect the immediate cessation of armed attacks by Bosnian Serb paramilitary units against Srebrenica and their immediate withdrawal from the areas surrounding Srebrenica;

3. Demands that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) immediately cease the supply of military arms, equipment and services to the Bosnian Serb paramilitary units in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, with a view to monitoring the humanitarian situation in the safe area, to take immediate steps to increase the presence of UNPROFOR in Srebrenica and its surroundings; demands that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully and

promptly with UNPROFOR towards that end; and requests the Secretary-General to report urgently thereon to the Security Council;

5. Reaffirms that any taking or acquisition of territory by the threat or use of force, including through the practice of "ethnic cleansing", is unlawful and unacceptable;

6. Condemns and rejects the deliberate actions of the Bosnian Serb party to force the evacuation of the civilian population from Srebrenica and its surrounding areas as well as from other parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as part of its overall abhorrent campaign of "ethnic cleansing";

7. Reaffirms its condemnation of all violations of international humanitarian law, in particular the practice of "ethnic cleansing" and reaffirms that those who commit or order the commission of such acts shall be held individually responsible in respect of such acts;

8. Demands the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular to the civilian population of Srebrenica and its surrounding areas and recalls that such impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance constitute a serious violation of international humanitarian law;

9. Urges the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to use all the resources at their disposal within the scope of the relevant resolutions of the Council to reinforce the existing humanitarian operations in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in particular Srebrenica and its surroundings;

10. Further demands that all parties guarantee the safety and full freedom of movement of UNPROFOR and of all other United Nations personnel as well as members of humanitarian organizations;

11. Further requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with UNHCR and UNPROFOR, to arrange for the safe transfer of the wounded and ill civilians from Srebrenica and its surrounding areas and to urgently report thereon to the Council;

12. Decides to send, as soon as possible, a mission of members of the Security Council to the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to ascertain the situation and report thereon to the Security Council;

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and to consider further steps to achieve a solution in conformity with relevant resolutions of the Council.

By a letter dated 17 April 1993 addressed to the President of the urity Council (S/25622), the Permanent Representative of France to the :ed Nations requested, on the instructions of his Government, an immediate

meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

By a letter dated 17 April 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/25623), the Permanent Representatives of Cape Verde, Djibouti, Morocco, Pakistan and Venezuela to the United Nations, as the non-aligned members of the Security Council, requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, particularly in the city of Srebrenica, and to take action on draft resolution S/25558, since the conditions that had justified the adoption of resolution 819 (1993) of 16 April 1993 had not been met.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3200th meeting, held on 17 April 1993, in response to the above requests.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President also drew attention to the request dated 17 April 1993 from Ambassador Dragomir Djokic to address the Council. He stated that, with the consent of the Council, he would propose to invite him to take a place at the Council table.

Also, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Cyrus Vance, Co-Chairman of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

The President drew attention to the draft resolution in document S/25558, which had been submitted by Cape Verde, Djibouti, France, Morocco, Pakistan, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela. The President drew the attention of members of the Council to the following changes to be made to paragraphs 8 and 10 of the draft resolution in document S/25558 in its provisional form.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/25558, as orally revised in its provisional form, and adopted it by 13 votes in favour to none against with two abstentions (China and the Russian Federation) as resolution 820 (1993).

Resolution 820 (1993) reads as follows:

> The Security Council,
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> Reaffirming all its earlier relevant resolutions,
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> Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the peace talks held by the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (S/25221, S/25248, S/25403 and S/25479),

Reaffirming the need for a lasting peace settlement to be signed by all of the Bosnian parties,

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Reaffirming once again that any taking of territory by force or any practice of "ethnic cleansing" is unlawful and totally unacceptable, and insisting that all displaced persons be enabled to return in peace to their former homes,

Reaffirming in this regard its resolution 808 (1993) in which it decided that an international tribunal shall be established for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia since 1991 and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report at the earliest possible date,

Deeply alarmed and concerned about the magnitude of the plight of innocent victims of the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Expressing its condemnation of all the activities carried out in violation of resolutions 757 (1992) and 787 (1992) between the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and Serb-controlled areas in the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Deeply concerned by the position of the Bosnian Serb party as reported in paragraphs 17, 18 and 19 of the report of the Secretary-General of 26 March 1993 (S/25479),

Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

A

1. Commends the peace plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina in the form agreed to by two of the Bosnian parties and set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 26 March 1993 (S/25479), namely the Agreement on Interim Arrangements (annex I), the nine Constitutional Principles (annex II), the provisional provincial map (annex III) and the Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina (annex IV);

2. Welcomes the fact that this plan has now been accepted in full by two of the Bosnian parties;

3. Expresses its grave concern at the refusal so far of the Bosnian Serb party to accept the Agreement on Interim Arrangements and the provisional provincial map, and calls on that party to accept the peace plan in full;

4. Demands that all parties and others concerned continue to observe the cease-fire and refrain from any further hostilities;

5. Demands full respect for the right of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the international humanitarian agencies to free and unimpeded access to all areas in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that all parties, in particular the Bosnian Serb party and others concerned, cooperate fully with them and take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of their personnel;

6. Condemns once again all violations of international humanitarian law, including in particular the practice of "ethnic cleansing" and the massive, organized and systematic detention and rape of women, and reaffirms that those who commit or have committed or order or have ordered the commission of such acts will be held individually responsible in respect of such acts;

7. Reaffirms its endorsement of the principles that all statements or commitments made under duress, particularly those relating to land and property, are wholly null and void and that all displaced persons have the right to return in peace to their former homes and should be assisted to do so;

8. Declares its readiness to take all the necessary measures to assist the parties in the effective implementation of the peace plan once it has been agreed in full by all the parties, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at the earliest possible date, and if possible not later than nine days after the adoption of the present resolution, a report containing an account of the preparatory work for the implementation of the proposals referred to in paragraph 28 of the Secretary-General's report of 26 March 1993 (S/25479) and detailed proposals for the implementation of the peace plan, including arrangements for the effective international control of heavy weapons, based inter alia on consultations with Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements;

9. Encourages Member States, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, to cooperate effectively with the Secretary-General in his efforts to assist the parties in implementing the peace plan in accordance with paragraph 8 above;

B

Determined to strengthen the implementation of the measures imposed by its earlier relevant resolutions,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

10. Decides that the provisions set forth in paragraphs 12 to 30 below shall, to the extent that they establish obligations beyond those established by its earlier relevant resolutions, come into force nine days after the date of the adoption of the present resolution unless the Secretary-General has reported to the Council that the Bosnian Serb party has joined the other parties in signing the peace plan and in implementing it and that the Bosnian Serbs have ceased their military attacks;

11. Decides further that if, at any time after the submission of the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General, the Secretary-General reports to the Council that the Bosnian Serbs have renewed their military attacks or failed to comply with the peace plan, the provisions set forth in paragraphs 12 to 30 below shall come into force immediately;

12. Decides that import to, export from and transshipment through the United Nations protected areas in the Republic of Croatia and those areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces, with the exception of essential humanitarian supplies including medical supplies and foodstuffs distributed by international humanitarian agencies, shall be permitted only with proper authorization from the Government of the Republic of Croatia or the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina respectively;

13. Decides that all States, in implementing the measures imposed by resolutions 757 (1992), 760 (1992), 787 (1992) and the present resolution, shall take steps to prevent diversion to the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of commodities and products said to be destined for other places, in particular the United Nations protected areas in the Republic of Croatia and those areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces;

14. Demands that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully with UNPROFOR in the fulfilment of its immigration and customs control functions deriving from resolution 769 (1992);

15. Decides that transshipments of commodities and products through the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) on the Danube shall be permitted only if specifically authorized by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) and that each vessel so authorized must be subject to effective monitoring while passing along the Danube between Vidin/Calafat and Mohacs;

16. Confirms that no vessels (a) registered in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or (b) in which a majority or controlling interest is held by a person or undertaking in or operating from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or (c) suspected of having violated or being in violation of resolutions

713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) or the present resolution shall be permitted to pass through installations, including river locks or canals within the territory of Member States, and calls upon the riparian States to ensure that adequate monitoring is provided to all cabotage traffic involving points that are situated between Vidin/Calafat and Mohacs;

17. Reaffirms the responsibility of riparian States to take necessary measures to ensure that shipping on the Danube is in accordance with resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and the present resolution, including any measures under the authority of the Security Council to halt or otherwise control all shipping in order to inspect and verify their cargoes and destinations, to ensure effective monitoring and to ensure strict implementation of the relevant resolutions, and reiterates its request in resolution 787 (1992) to all States, including non-riparian States, to provide, acting nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements, such assistance as may be required by the riparian States, notwithstanding the restrictions on navigation set out in the international agreements which apply to the Danube;

18. Requests the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) to make periodic reports to the Security Council on information submitted to the Committee regarding alleged violations of the relevant resolutions, identifying where possible persons or entities, including vessels, reported to be engaged in such violations;

19. Reminds States of the importance of strict enforcement of measures imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter, and calls upon them to bring proceedings against persons and entities violating the measures imposed by resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and the present resolution and to impose appropriate penalties;

20. Welcomes the role of the international Sanctions Assistance Missions in support of the implementation of the measures imposed under resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and the present resolution and the appointment of the Sanctions Coordinator by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and invites the Sanctions Coordinator and the Sanctions Assistance Missions to work in close cooperation with the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991);

21. Decides that States in which there are funds, including any funds derived from property, (a) of the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), or (b) of commercial, industrial or public utility undertakings in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), or (c) controlled directly or indirectly by such authorities or undertakings or by entities, wherever located or organized, owned or controlled by such authorities or undertakings, shall require all persons and entities within their own territories holding such funds to freeze them to ensure that they are not made available directly or indirectly to or for the benefit of the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and calls on all States to report to the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) on actions taken pursuant to this paragraph;

22. Decides to prohibit the transport of all commodities and products across the land borders or to or from the ports of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the only exceptions being:

(a) The importation of medical supplies and foodstuffs into the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) as provided for in resolution 757 (1992), in which connection the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) will draw up rules for monitoring to ensure full compliance with this and other relevant resolutions;

(b) The importation of other essential humanitarian supplies into the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) approved on a case-by-case basis under the no-objection procedure by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991);

(c) Strictly limited transshipments through the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), when authorized on an exceptional basis by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991), provided that nothing in this paragraph shall affect transshipment on the Danube in accordance with paragraph 15 above;

23. Decides that each State neighbouring the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) shall prevent the passage of all freight vehicles and rolling stock into or out of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), except at a strictly limited number of road and rail border crossing points, the location of which shall be notified by each neighbouring State to the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) and approved by the Committee;

24. Decides that all States shall impound all vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft in their territories in which a majority or controlling interest is held by a person or undertaking in or operating from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and that these vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft may be forfeit to the seizing State upon a determination that they have been in violation of resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) or the present resolution;

25. Decides that all States shall detain pending investigation all vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft and cargoes found in their territories and suspected of having violated or being in violation of resolutions 713 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) or the present resolution, and that, upon a determination that they have been in violation, such vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft shall be impounded and, where appropriate, they and their cargoes may be forfeit to the detaining State;

26. Confirms that States may charge the expense of impounding vessels, freight vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft to their owners;

27. Decides to prohibit the provision of services, both financial and non-financial, to any person or body for purposes of any business carried on in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) the only exceptions being telecommunications, postal services, legal services consistent with resolution 757 (1992) and, as approved, on a case-by-case basis by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991), services whose supply may be necessary for humanitarian or other exceptional purposes;

28. Decides to prohibit all commercial maritime traffic from entering the territorial sea of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) except when authorized on a case-by-case basis by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) or in case of force majeure;

29. Reaffirms the authority of States acting under paragraph 12 of resolution 787 (1992) to use such measures commensurate with the specific circumstances as may be necessary under the authority of the Security Council to enforce the present resolution and its other relevant resolutions, including in the territorial sea of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

30. Confirms that the provisions set forth in paragraphs 12 to 29 above, strengthening the implementation of the measures imposed by its earlier relevant resolutions, do not apply to activities related to UNPROFOR, the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia or the European Community Monitor Mission;

C

Desirous of achieving the full readmittance of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to the international community once it has fully implemented the relevant resolutions of the Council,

31. Expresses its readiness, after all three Bosnian parties have accepted the peace plan and on the basis of verified evidence, provided by the Secretary-General, that the Bosnian Serb party is cooperating in good faith in effective implementation of the plan, to review all the measures in the present resolution and its other relevant resolutions with a view to gradually lifting them;

32. Invites all States to consider what contribution they can make to the reconstruction of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

33. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.